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THE DEPUTY CLERK: United States v. Salame.

Government, are you ready?

MS. SASSOON: Yes. Good morning, your Honor.

Danielle Sassoon for the United States. I'm joined by my

colleagues AUSAs Nicolas Roos, Thane Rehn, and Danielle Kudla.

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: Chris Bartolomucci for the defendant Ryan Salame who is here today, and with me is my colleague Brian Field.

THE COURT: Good morning.

We are here this morning because Mr. Salame, through counsel, filed a document called something like petition for a writ of error coram nobis or alternatively audita querula, and then made an application, which is unresolved as yet, to withdraw that petition.

In the application, Mr. Salame claims that there was an unwritten condition of his entry of a plea of guilty, namely, that his -- I don't know how to refer, but I'll say friend -- Michelle Bond would not be further investigated, and thus prosecuted. And he sought to vacate his conviction and to enjoin the government from proceeding against Ms. Bond, which it has done. She is now under indictment for campaign finance violations relating, as I understand it, to her candidacy for Congress in I believe the First Congressional District in New York.

Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

requires that before the Court accepts a plea of guilty, the Court must address the defendant personally in open court, and during that address, the Court must inform the defendant of various rights and determine that the defendant understands them. When Mr. Salame pleaded guilty, in September of 2023, that was done.

Before the Court may accept a plea of guilty, Rule 11(b)(2) provides that it must address the defendant and determine that the plea is voluntary, and did not result from force, threats, or promises, other than promises in a plea agreement. That was done in the case of Mr. Salame's guilty plea, which the Court accepted.

The Court was informed that there was a plea agreement, it was in writing, it was marked as an exhibit, it was placed in front of Mr. Salame, and Mr. Salame -- and we'll get to this in more detail later -- testified under oath that there were no promises or assurances, except as stated in the letter, which of course said nothing about Ms. Bond.

He now says something different. It therefore raises the possibility that the Court incorrectly accepted the guilty plea on the basis of representations that were made to it under oath that were, to use a neutral term, inaccurate, and thus places the validity of the conviction of Mr. Salame in issue.

The petition that was filed was supported by a declaration made under penalties of perjury of Mr. Salame, and

it is in a variety of respects ambiguous and quite likely internally inconsistent, putting aside questions of accuracy.

So I want to begin this morning by asking some questions of Mr. Salame about the statements he made in that declaration under penalties of perjury. And it would be helpful if counsel would give him a copy of it for ease of reference, if he doesn't have it already.

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: The defendant has a copy of his declaration, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Salame, in paragraph 6, you wrote and swore as follows: "During an April 28, 2023, videoconference call with my counsel, Assistant United States Attorney Danielle Sassoon read from prepared talking points and explained that, although she could not put this condition within the four corners of the agreement, as she said is often the practice of the office," and the quote is attributed to Ms. Sassoon "if we conclude" the investigation, "as to me" the word "me" is in brackets, a substitute for what was supposedly said, "that would conclude" and the next word in the declaration is "the," but the "e" is in brackets to indicate that Mr. Salame was not claiming that Ms. Sassoon uttered the word "the," rather that she uttered a word starting with the letters T-H and which he changed for the context "facet of the investigation" into Bond.

My first question, Mr. Salame, is were you present during that videoconference call?

1	THE DEFENDANT: I was not, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: So whatever you said about it in
3	paragraph 6 is based on things people told you; is that right?
4	THE DEFENDANT: It is based on what my lawyers
5	communicated to me; yes, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Did they communicate to you in writing or
7	otherwise? Or both?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Both, your Honor.
9	THE COURT: And what writing?
10	THE DEFENDANT: There are messages and then there is a
11	memorandum that was written up at the end of January that
12	further solidifies that.
13	THE COURT: That further solidifies what?
14	THE DEFENDANT: That statement.
15	THE COURT: What statement?
16	THE DEFENDANT: The statement that you just read, that
17	was relayed to me.
18	THE COURT: So the purported quotations of what you
19	claimed under oath Ms. Sassoon said were not words that you
20	heard. They are something that somebody else wrote and
21	repeated to you, presumably. Is that right?
22	THE DEFENDANT: That is correct, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: You didn't say that in this declaration,
24	did you?
25	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. I apologize.

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1
               THE COURT: Yeah, well, and these communications to
 2
      you, when did they occur?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: The memorandum, which was written by
 4
     my lawyers, was on January 29.
 5
               THE COURT: Of what year?
               THE DEFENDANT: Of '24.
 6
7
               THE COURT: So seven months at least after the alleged
      videoconference; yes?
8
 9
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, but there are a number of
10
      communications before. I just don't remember the exact date.
11
               THE COURT: And you, I would assume, don't remember
12
      the exact words either; is that right?
13
               THE DEFENDANT: No, not the exact words.
14
               THE COURT: So that's right.
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Correct.
16
               THE COURT: In the phrase attributed to Ms. Sassoon,
17
      "As to me, that would conclude the facet of the investigation
18
      into Bond."
19
               Was there some reason you didn't put the words "into
20
      Bond" in your declaration since that was the whole point of
21
      this application?
22
               THE DEFENDANT: I -- I -- I'm not sure, your Honor.
23
               THE COURT: Did you write this declaration?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                              No, your Honor.
25
               THE COURT: Who did?
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THE DEFENDANT: My lawyers, your Honor.
1
 2
               THE COURT:
                          Who?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: My two lawyers next to me, your Honor.
 4
               THE COURT:
                          So not the lawyers who were allegedly on
 5
      the conference call, right?
 6
               THE DEFENDANT: Correct, but they were in consultation
7
      with these lawyers.
8
               THE COURT:
                          How do you know?
 9
               THE DEFENDANT: Because my lawyers told me, your
10
      Honor.
11
               THE COURT:
                          Which lawyers?
12
               THE DEFENDANT: These lawyers told me that they spoke
13
      to the Mayer Brown lawyers, your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: That they spoke to them.
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Correct.
16
               THE COURT: Eight months after the fact.
17
               THE DEFENDANT: Correct, your Honor.
18
               THE COURT: Now, paragraph 7 says, and I quote and
19
      this is your words, "My lawyers who also represented Bond took
20
      Sassoon's assurance to mean that if I pleaded quilty, the U.S.
21
      attorney's office would be unlikely to pursue the campaign
22
      finance charges against Bond, and my counsel communicated the
23
      government's statements to both Bond and me."
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               The word "assurance" is a characterization, right?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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1
               THE COURT: Had there been an assurance, it wouldn't
 2
      have been unlikely that they would pursue charges against
 3
     Ms. Bond. It would have been forbidden by the agreement.
      Isn't that true?
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 5
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: So you understood it was a matter of
7
      likelihood, whatever it was, if there was anything.
8
               THE DEFENDANT: Very strong likelihood. Yes, your
 9
      Honor.
10
               THE COURT: Who said it was strong?
11
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               The Mayer Brown lawyers, your Honor.
12
               THE COURT:
                          So it was their opinion.
13
               THE DEFENDANT: Can you repeat the question, please?
14
               THE COURT: It was their opinion.
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. I relied on my
16
      lawyers' opinion.
17
               THE COURT: So, you never heard Ms. Sassoon say
18
      anything, right?
19
               THE DEFENDANT: No, I've never spoken to Ms. Sassoon,
20
      your Honor.
21
               THE COURT: Whatever was communicated to you by your
22
      lawyers, it was an opinion as to the likelihood they would
23
     prosecute Bond, not whether or not it was possible; isn't that
24
      true?
25
               THE DEFENDANT: I would argue that's not entirely
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1	accurate, your Honor, but I understand what you're saying.
2	THE COURT: Is it true or is it not true?
3	THE DEFENDANT: My lawyers believed the inducement was
4	accurate and real and relayed that to me strongly.
5	THE COURT: Believed it was accurate. What does that
6	mean?
7	THE DEFENDANT: They believed that the statements that
8	were made by the government reflected that charges against
9	Ms. Bond would not be pursued if I pled guilty.
10	THE COURT: In paragraph 8, you wrote that your
11	lawyers conveyed to you that they took the statements, whatever
12	exactly they were, seriously.
13	Is that what they told you in words or in substance?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Now, when you pleaded guilty on
16	September 7 of 2023, you remember that you were under oath,
17	sworn to tell the truth.
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Starting at page 19 of the transcript, the
20	following occurred:
21	The Court: Did you enter into that agreement that
22	is the letter agreement that was before you at the time of
23	your own free will?
24	Answer: Yes, your Honor.
25	Is that true?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: The Court: Did you do so only after 3 reading it and consulting fully with your attorneys? 4 Answer: Yes, your Honor. 5 Was that true? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Question by the Court: Has anyone made any promises, other than whatever is set forth in the plea 8 9 agreement, that induced you to plead guilty? 10 Answer: No, your Honor. 11 Was that answer true? 12 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: And you knew at the time you made it that 14 it was untrue. Is that your testimony today? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: And you did it to induce me to accept your 17 plea of guilty, right? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. Well, accept my plea 19 of quilty, yes. 20 THE COURT: Yes. 21 At page 20. Question: Do you understand that by 22 entering into this plea agreement, you are giving up your right 23 to appeal from or to bring any collateral challenge to your 24 conviction or sentence, including, but not limited, to any 25 appeal or any application under 28 U.S. Code 2255 or 2241 of

any sentence equal to or below the stipulated guideline sentence of 120 months of imprisonment?

Answer: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

Was that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you knowingly and voluntarily give up whatever rights you otherwise would have had by that answer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And then you proceeded to explain in your own words what you did in connection with the acts charged in each count of the information.

As to Count One you said: "Between the fall of 2021 and November of 2022 midterm elections, I made political contributions in my name that were funded by transfers from the bank accounts of an Alameda subsidiary. During this time, I made tens of millions of dollars in campaign contributions to candidates for public office and political action committees while at the time these funds were categorized in both my own and Alameda's ledgers as loans. I understood then that the loans would eventually be forgiven, and I never intended to repay them. I understood throughout this process that the donations in question were for the benefit of initiatives primarily introduced to me by others, which were supported by Sam Bankman-Fried. I further understood that FEC reporting would state that I, rather than Alameda, made these political

contributions. At the time I knew it was prohibited by campaign finance laws to make contributions in my name with money that was not my own."

Was that true when you stated it?

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, if I may say, I'm not looking to withdraw my plea agreement.

THE COURT: I got that.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Anymore.

Was that true when you said it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it true today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Then with respect to Count Two, which charged a conspiracy to operate an unlicensed money transmitting business in violation of federal law, you explained and stated as follows:

"In late 2019 through 2021, while acting in the role of Alameda's head of settlements, I and others at FTX and Alameda used bank accounts owned and operated by Alameda and a subsidiary of Alameda to help facilitate FTX customers' fiat transactions through a bank primarily located in California which were then manually credited and debited on FTX customers' accounts by Alameda personnel acting under my management. I understood that Alameda and FTX were for-profit businesses, and

while at the time I was unaware that licensure was required, it is now clear to me that neither Alameda nor its subsidiaries properly sought registration or licensing that would allow these entities to act as money service businesses."

Was that statement true when you made it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it true now?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I want to go back for a moment to the declaration. In paragraph 10, you said, and I'm quoting: "I signed the agreement," meaning the written plea agreement, "even though it did not mention the condition regarding Bond, and included a boilerplate integration clause stating that the writing 'supersedes any prior understandings, promises or conditions between this office and the defendant.'"

Do you think you don't bear responsibility for signing legal documents and making statements under oath that you regard as boilerplate?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm not sure the proper way to answer that, but no, I do not believe I bear no responsibility.

THE COURT: And you used the phrase or the word

"boilerplate" in an attempt to diminish the seriousness of the

untruth you told under oath that induced me to accept your plea

of guilty. Isn't that right?

THE DEFENDANT: I did not draft this declaration, your

Honor. But I don't know the purpose of the word "boilerplate" there.

THE COURT: You think you could hazard an opinion, since you professed to sign this under oath and adopted that term?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, then, your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: Yes what?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, the term "boilerplate" was used there to minimize what you just said, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you regard the oath that was administered to you on September 7 boilerplate?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, you've spoken in this declaration of whatever it is that Ms. Sassoon said in April of 2023, which you didn't hear, as a "condition" or an "assurance." In paragraph 11, you described it differently. You said it was implied.

Which was it?

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, it felt like an assurance at the time it was conveyed to me. Sorry for the use of "implied" here.

THE COURT: It felt like an assurance.

THE DEFENDANT: As you noted, your Honor, I was just being relayed the communications between my counsel and the government. I was not on any direct communications with the

1	government.
2	THE COURT: But you nevertheless used the word
3	"implied."
4	THE DEFENDANT: Correct, your Honor, yes.
5	THE COURT: When you did so, you thought that was
6	accurate. Is that true?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. Though I prefer the
8	word "assurance," but yes
9	THE COURT: I'm sure you would.
10	But there was no assurance, was there?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, it was communicated to me
12	as if there was an assurance.
13	THE COURT: And so your lawyer said we have an
14	assurance that we think means it is unlikely that Bond will be
15	prosecuted. Right?
16	THE DEFENDANT: They went much further than
17	"unlikely," your Honor, but yes.
18	THE COURT: "Unlikely" was the word you used in
19	describing their communications to you. Isn't that true?
20	THE DEFENDANT: That is the word that was used in
21	here; yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: And that's because you thought it was
23	accurate.
24	THE DEFENDANT: Okay, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: No, not okay. Yes or no?

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THE DEFENDANT: As I noted, I believe "assurance" was a more proper term to use for this than "unlikely."

THE COURT: Now, according to documents submitted by the government, within four weeks of the videoconference that you related in this declaration, the government told your lawyers that it would not be stopping the investigation of Bond, and any impression or understanding that your lawyers had from whatever had gone before was superseded.

You are aware of that, right?

THE DEFENDANT: That is a slight mischaracterization to what was presented, but I am aware of what you're referencing; yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Tell me in your own words.

THE DEFENDANT: I was told the inducement was so strong, it was the strongest inducement my lawyers had ever heard in their 20-plus years as both government prosecutors and on the defense, that they were required to walk back the language slightly to ensure it wasn't too far.

THE COURT: And you knew, when you signed this declaration that you submitted recently, that the language, whatever it may have been, had been walked back over a year earlier; isn't that true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, but --

THE COURT: But you didn't mention it in your declaration, did you?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: That created quite a misleading 3 impression; isn't that true? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. I guess. 5 THE COURT: And that was the point, wasn't it? 6 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Mr. Bartolomucci, you've asked for permission to withdraw this application with prejudice. Would 8 9 you explain to me what you think that means? 10 MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: Your Honor, we're not seeking any relief from this Court. We filed a notice of withdrawal which 11 we understand your Honor has not accepted. 12 13 We would request that to withdraw the petition with 14 prejudice, meaning that Mr. Salame would not raise this issue 15 again in this court or in any other court. That's what we mean 16 by with prejudice. 17 THE COURT: So these factual allegations are withdrawn 18 and will not be reasserted anywhere. Is that correct? 19 MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: What I just said, your Honor, is 20 that we would --21 THE COURT: I want an answer to my question. 22 MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: We would not assert these 23 allegations or seek relief based upon them in any court. 2.4 THE COURT: Ms. Sassoon, let me hear from you about 25 this, please.

MS. SASSOON: On the issue of withdrawing?

THE COURT: On the issue of the meaning of the words "with prejudice."

MS. SASSOON: I understand that to mean that at no point now or in the future will Mr. Salame assert a claim that his plea was involuntary or invalid or unknowing or that the government breached the plea agreement, whether that's in a 2255 motion, 2241 motion, a coram nobis petition, a petition for writ of audita querula, or any other procedural vehicle and that he --

THE COURT: In this or any other court.

MS. SASSOON: In this or any other court.

I don't take it to have implications for claims that Bond may intend to raise in her proceeding. But I think it would preclude him from putting in an affidavit in support of a claim that she would make to dismiss her indictment or against the prosecution in her proceeding.

THE COURT: Do you agree, Mr. Bartolomucci?

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: Well, your Honor, again, we would not assert this claim in this court or any other court. If Mr. Salame were asked to give testimony on this subject matter, for example, if he were subpoenaed, I think he would be duty bound to testify. So, I think with prejudice wouldn't preclude him from speaking to this issue when asked.

MS. SASSOON: Your Honor, that's unsatisfying because

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to the extent that he is going to claim before another court in a different type of proceeding that there is some defect or invalidity of this plea, it should be litigated here, because I think we can very clearly vindicate that this is a valid plea, that there was no breach, and that he entered this plea knowingly and voluntarily, never moved to withdraw prior to sentencing, didn't raise a claim on direct appeal, and has offered no explanation for that, if he's to be credited that he believed there was this strong inducement and assurance to plead guilty.

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: Your Honor, if I may speak to that.

Mr. Salame will not assert any claim in this court or any other court. I don't represent any other parties. I don't know what any other parties might do. But I don't think I can bind

Mr. Salame not to give testimony when properly called upon to do so. I don't think I have the power to withdraw this petition with prejudice and gag him from speaking about this in other fora.

THE COURT: No, of course not. At least as to compulsory process. But let's take another -- just give me a minute to find the right piece of paper.

MS. SASSOON: Your Honor, I think that then does bear on whether they should be permitted to withdraw, because --

THE COURT: Of course.

MS. SASSOON: Okay.

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MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: Your Honor, may I add one thing.

Because Mr. Salame doesn't seek relief from this Court and doesn't intend to press this claim in any other court, we would agree or stipulate that he would not voluntarily testify to facts relating to this matter, unless required to do so through proper compulsory process.

Because we're not going to seek relief, he doesn't intend to volunteer facts or testimony in support of the claim that might be made by anyone else.

THE COURT: Here's my problem with that. My problem with that is that you are asking me to let stand a conviction and sentence that I now know is based on false testimony before me during the plea allocution. And that may be a big problem.

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: Your Honor, I have a slightly different take on that. I think Mr. Salame's testimony to you at the plea was not false.

THE COURT: He thinks it was.

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: Well, I think Mr. Salame may have something else to add to that, if we could allow him to complete the record on that matter.

Please, Mr. Salame.

THE COURT: No, wait a minute. I'm still running this courtroom.

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: I thought you were implicitly permitting it.

THE COURT: I was looking to see if the government had something to say.

MS. SASSOON: Your Honor, I wanted to respond to what you said about testimony that you now know is based -- a plea you now know is based on false testimony.

The government would resist that characterization.

Mr. Salame is now claiming it was false testimony. But it's the government's position that at the time when he said that, under oath, it was because he knew there was no promise and no condition of the plea agreement. And he is now, a long time later, after Ms. Bond has been indicted, manufacturing this claim, based on information that didn't come close to amounting to a promise, as you can see from the declaration he's submitting even now.

So, the government does not credit what he's saying today that at the time he knew what he was saying was false. It is the government's view that when he said that at the time, it was because he well understood that there was no promise outside the plea agreement. And I can elaborate on many reasons why we think that when he said it at the time, that's what he believed.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Bartolomucci, the government has submitted an e-mail from Ms. Sassoon to others in the U.S. attorney's office concerning the content of a telephone conversation that is said to have occurred on May 25,

2023. It is Exhibit 3 to the government's papers.

Does Mr. Salame stipulate that this e-mail accurately summarizes the conversation with his counsel on May 25, 2023?

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: No, I can't agree to that, your Honor, because the record is mixed on this point. In particular, I would point your Honor to Exhibit 4 at page 2. This is one of these e-mails. This is from his prior counsel, his other counsel. That says "Our notes do not reflect that disposition with Mr. Salame not resolving the investigation of Ms. Bond's conduct." And furthermore, Exhibit 6 at 4, the notes say -- these are the handwritten notes -- "No records of FTX team walking back. No notes that it was walked back, quick call."

So there was at least a disagreement between the government and other counsel about whether it was walked back.

THE COURT: Well, that's an inaccurate characterization, Mr. Bartolomucci. What it says is not that it didn't happen. It was that the former law firm didn't have notes.

MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: And by implication that they were not accepting the representation that it was walked back.

THE COURT: Boy, you have a generous view of implications. I don't share that view. It said what it said. They're lawyers, they're experienced lawyers, they're careful lawyers.

1 All right. I am going to take this under advisement 2 and I'll communicate further. In any case, I surely retain 3 jurisdiction with respect to the possibility of sanctions. 4 Okay. Thank you. 5 MS. SASSOON: One matter for the record, your Honor. 6 I've communicated with the marshals, and although the Court 7 ordered a surrender date of October 13, that is a Sunday. So 8 they requested that the Court move it forward to the Friday, 9 which is October 11, 2024. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Bartolomucci? 11 MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: I believe Mr. Salame wanted to make one last statement to complete the record in these proceedings, 12 13 your Honor. 14 THE COURT: There may be a further opportunity on 15 another occasion. 16 MR. BARTOLOMUCCI: Thank you, your Honor. 17 (Adjourned) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25